

150-COM-7103
Develop a Training Course of Action
Status: Approved

Distribution Restriction: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Destruction Notice: None

Foreign Disclosure: FD1 - This training product has been reviewed by the training developers in coordination with the CAC / Fort Leavenworth, KS foreign disclosure officer. This training product can be used to instruct international military students from all approved countries without restrictions.

Conditions: The unit leader completed mission analysis and issued a WARNORD to subordinates. Given the output from the mission analysis backbrief with approved mission essential tasks (METs) to train, higher commander's guidance, historical training records, access to publications on the Army Publication Directorate (APD) portal, the Army Training Network (ATN) and the Digital Training Management System (DTMS). Standard MOPP 4 conditions do not exist for this task. See the MOPP 4 statement for specific conditions.

Standards: The unit leader develops a training COA. The COA must be feasible, acceptable, suitable, distinguishable and complete. The unit commander uses Combined Arms Training Strategies (CATS) to select events that support the METs and the higher commanders mission. The training COA must be developed in sufficient detail to be briefed to the higher commander at the training briefing.

Special Conditions: None

Safety Risk: Low

MOPP 4: N/A

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

None

WARNING

None

CAUTION

None

Remarks: None

Notes: None

Performance Steps

1. Prepare the Unit Training Plan Calendar.
 - a. A simple calendar format depicts the long-range planning horizon.
 - b. The CATS planning tool in DTMS visualizes the long-range planning horizon.
2. Apply the command or installation time management cycle.
 - a. Green cycle.
 - b. Amber cycle.
 - c. Red cycle.
3. Post the higher unit (multiechelon) training events.
 - a. Higher unit's EXEVAL or CTC rotation.
 - b. COA development focuses on two factors: METs to train and multiechelon training.
4. Determine unit training events.
 - a. Assess the number, type, and duration of training events that a unit may require to train the METs to proficiency.
 - b. Determine training areas, facilities and resources required for each training event.
5. Identify training objectives for each training event.
6. Use a backward planning approach using a crawl-walk-run methodology.
7. Consider the training environment.
 - a. Determine the right mix and frequency of live-virtual-constructive training to ensure efficient use of resources.
 - b. Determine which training support enablers should be used to achieve the best results in training.
8. Ensure time is programmed for subordinate units to train.
9. Analyze the COAs (War Game).
10. Compare courses of action.
 - a. Use any technique that helps develop accurate and informed recommendations and assists the commander make the best decision,
 - b. Compare feasible COAs to identify the one with the highest probability of success and make a recommendation on the preferred COA to the commander.
11. Conduct course of action decision briefing.
12. Receive course of action approval.
13. Publish the Unit Training plan.
 - a. Use five-paragraph field order format.
 - b. Post to DTMS.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

Evaluation Guidance: Score the Soldier GO if they successfully completed all of the performance measures. Score the Soldier NO-GO if they failed any of the performance measures.

Evaluation Preparation: This task should be evaluated by a leader who has successfully demonstrated proficiency in this task. The evaluator should be equal to or senior in rank to the evaluated Soldier and should have an understanding of the knowledge and skills required for this task.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Prepared the Unit Training Plan Calendar.			
2. Applied the command or installation time management cycle.			
3. Posted the higher unit (multiechelon) training events.			
4. Determined unit training events.			
5. Identified training objectives for each training event.			
6. Used a backward planning approach using a crawl-walk-run methodology.			
7. Considered the training environment.			
8. Ensured time is programmed for subordinate units to train.			
9. Analyzed the COAs (War Game).			
10. Compared courses of action.			
11. Conducted course of action decision briefing.			
12. Received course of action approval.			
13. Published the Unit Training plan.			

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	ATN	Army Training Network (ATN) (https://atn.army.mil/)	Yes	No
	FM 6-0 (Change 002, April 22, 2016)	COMMANDER AND STAFF ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS	No	No
	FM 7-0	Train to win in a Complex World	Yes	Yes

TADSS : None

Equipment Items (LIN):

LIN	Name
70209N	Computer, Personal Workstation
FB9912	CAC Card Reader

Materiel Items (NSN) :

Step ID	NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified				

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to the current Environmental Considerations manual and the current GTA Environmental-related Risk Assessment card.

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with ATP 5-19, Risk Management. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection, FM 3-11.5, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Decontamination.

Prerequisite Individual Tasks :

Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
150-COM-7100	Conduct Training Mission Analysis	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Reviewed

Supporting Individual Tasks : None

Supported Individual Tasks : None

Supported Collective Tasks : None